



2016

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing December 11, 2016, as the 200th anniversary of Indiana becoming the 19th state in the Union and the 200th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln and his family moving to Indiana.

Whereas, In the winter of 1816, seven-year-old Abraham Lincoln moved from Kentucky with his father, Tom, his mother, Nancy, and his sister, Sarah, to a tiny settlement along Little Pigeon Creek in Spencer County;

Whereas, With an ax in his hands, Abraham experienced the life, culture, and hardships of Indiana pioneer life;

Whereas, On October 5, 1818, he witnessed the death of his beloved mother from milk sickness; she is buried on a gentle knoll between a quarter- and a half-mile from their Indiana home;

Whereas, Abraham went to school in Indiana and was taught "readin', writin', and cipherin'" by Andrew Crawford, James Swaney, and Azel Dorsey;

Whereas, Lincoln was a voracious reader, remarking that "the things I want to know are in books; my best friend is the man who'll git me a book I ain't read";

Whereas, Lincoln's taste in literature was varied; he read the family Bible, borrowed and read "Aesop's Fables", "Pilgrim's Progress", "Robinson Crusoe", Grimshaw's "History of the United States", and Weems's "The Life of George Washington";

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Whereas, Abraham Lincoln's education was not limited to school buildings and books;

Whereas, Abraham watched and learned from lawyers, political speakers, and evangelists as they spoke to their audiences and presented their arguments and points of view;

Whereas, While living in Indiana, Lincoln learned many life lessons including that whiskey and tobacco weren't good for the mind or body;

Whereas, Lincoln learned from his stepmother that faith in God should be shown through works more than words;

Whereas, Lincoln's life was struck by tragedy once again when, in 1828, after a year of marriage his sister, Sarah, died in childbirth; the child and Sarah are buried in Indiana;

Whereas, In 1829 Lincoln took a flatboat of goods down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, where he witnessed his first slave auction, an event that would strongly influence his thoughts on slavery;

Whereas, Abraham Lincoln grew from a young boy to a young man on Hoosier soil, leaving for Illinois in 1830; and

Whereas, Abraham Lincoln's Indiana experiences provided many life lessons that would help prepare him for the office of President of the United States: Therefore,

> Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the Senate concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly encourages all citizens of Indiana to take pride in the fact that Indiana is Abraham Lincoln's boyhood home and to celebrate the 200th anniversary of his arrival in Indiana by visiting those sites in Southern Indiana that honor his presence there from 1816 to 1830.



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